

THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH

(ESTABLISHED 1851)

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April 2, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 65 2 p.m. 72
Humidity 63 65

April 2, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 67 2 p.m. 73
Humidity 63 65

7626 日一月刊酒

MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1917.

一月酒 二月四英酒

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\$35 PER ANNUM

TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

RE-ENTRY OF THE SHROPSHIRE.

Mississau Battalion expected at Singapore.

Singapore, April 1.
His Excellency the Governor inspected the 25th Battalion of the Middlesex Regiment, which is replacing the Shropshire. His Excellency referred to the King's message of admiration at their conduct on the occasion of the accident to the Tyndareus, which they upheld the splendid tradition of the Birkenhead.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

MODERN REICHSTAG SCENES.

Socialists Define a Republic Inevitable.

London, April 1.
A message from Amsterdam states that there were stormy scenes in the Reichstag on March 30; Socialists, amid shouts of "Down with the Kaiser," declared that a Republic in Germany was inevitable, and demanding larger powers for the Reichstag in regard to foreign policy.

THE GERMAN RAIDER.

Probably a Converted American Vessel.

London, March 31.
Reuter's correspondent at Rio de Janeiro says the raider mentioned in the earlier telegrams is probably a captured converted American barque. She is laden with mines, armed with two guns and two quick-fires, and has a wireless installation. She is commanded by Count Uken.

Survivors relate that the raider has been renamed the *Seo Adler*, and is provisioned for eighteen months. They state that she hoisted the Norwegian flag on sighting the merchantmen, and then displayed the German ensign when her prey came within range of her guns.

There are 235 refugees aboard the Cambronne, and the sunken ships number nine, including the sailing vessel *Charles Gounod*. Another resisted, but was obliged to surrender after her engineers had been wounded.

Further Details.

Later.

A survivor states:—"The Cambronne, on the morning of March 20, when in Latitude 20.10 South, and Longitude 28.05 West, sighted a sailing ship, which approached rapidly. Her sails were suddenly lowered, and at 2,000 yards the German flag was displayed, accompanied by a gun shot. A German officer and armed seamen boarded the Cambronne, and her papers and invited me aboard the cruiser."

The Captain of the French sailing ship *Duplex* says that, though ill, he was roughly treated by the Germans, who pillaged his ship for four hours. The Germans told fantastic stories in order to depress the prisoners. For instance, they stated that France was about to be overwhelmed by six million Germans, and that Russia had been dismembered.

The *Seo Adler* is a vessel of 2,800 tons, square rigged, with a speed of 12 knots. She has concealed guns, and had two gasoline launches in her hold till past the danger zone after leaving Germany.

The only person detained as a prisoner is a Dutchman, who refused the paper money offered him for working in the raider's galley. Eleven ships have been sunk.

Moewe Commander's Story.

London, April 1.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the commander of the Moewe, interviewed in Berlin, stated that he converted one of the captured vessels into an auxiliary cruiser and renamed her the *Gayer*. She sank a number of vessels, but eventually had to be sunk herself, owing to her useless engines.

The interview furnished further particulars of the British steamer *Otsiki*'s brave resistance, mentioned on March 29. The fight lasted for twenty minutes. The *Otsiki* was hit by twenty-five shells, but both vessels caught alight. The *Otsiki* developed a troublesome leak, and the fire was so serious that most of the crew suffered injury by burns, to which an under-officer, and six men succumbed. Most of the crew of the *Otsiki* were badly wounded before they discontinued the fight.

MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS.

A New Branch Established.

London, April 1.

A new branch of the Ministry of Munitions has been established, with Sir Lionel Phillips as Controller. It will deal with the examination and development of mineral properties in the United Kingdom, with the exception of coal and iron. It is likely to be especially valuable for purposes of war. An Advisory Committee of nine members will assist the Controller.

THE BARROW STRIKE.

Regarded in the Gravest Light.

London, April 1.

The Press Bureau announces that the Barrow strike now affects practically all the engineering works in that area, but does not affect the shipyards.

The strikers have today, through their leaders, the Society of Engineers and the Miners for Labour, determined by a large majority to continue the strike.

The press bureau states that the industrial importance of the strike is great, and that the Barrow works, which are

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE ADVANCE IN THE WEST.

Advance on the French Front.

London, April 1.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says:—"We have reached the *Wittenberg* line, and there is a pause in the operations, but our troops are consolidated and the weather improves."

In the official victory in Palestine, the Germans no longer doubt that their Empire is threatened. Without the help of the Germans, the Turks cannot dream of avenging their defeat in Asia, and it is unlikely that General von Hindenburg can present spare troops to assist Turkey.

British Still Advancing.

London, April 1.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters, according on Saturday afternoon, says:—"We are still advancing."

The enemy opposition is weaker along the northern part of our front; consequently we make the biggest advances in this sector, while from *Beaumont* to *Arras*, every gain we make results of hard fighting.

We seized a hill which brings us within four miles of the *Cambrai-St. Quentin* Road, while further south our advance reached a point barely four miles from the centre of *St. Quentin*.

In a triangle there has been greater resistance between *Beaumont*, *Vrancourt* (*Vancourt*) and *Querant*. Two more posts were captured, after a fierce struggle, in a bombing post protecting these positions, every German being killed.

A company of infantry captured every man in a regular nest of outposts two miles from *Croisilles*.

Counter-attacks were severely punished by fire from a field battery, the presence of which was presumably unsuspected by the Germans.

Germans Admit British Progress.

London, April 1.

A German official wireless message states:—"Strong English attacks between *Arras* and *Lens* failed."

The English pushed forward their lines two or three kilometres between the *Peronne-Gangnecourt* road to *Omigny*, where they lost heavily.

More French Progress.

London, April 1.

A French communiqué records an artillery duel considerable violence on the *Somme* and the *Oise*, and perceptible progress during the night north and south of the *Ailette*, particularly north-east of *Margival*.

Further Posts Occupied.

London, April 1.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says:—"During we March, made 1,238 German prisoners, sixteen of whom were officers. We also captured three field guns, twenty-five French mortars and sixty machine-guns. The total number of prisoners taken in January and March amounts to 4,600."

We occupied, this morning, *Savy*, four miles to the west of *St. Quentin*, after considerable fighting, and inflicted heavy casualties. In the afternoon we occupied *Savy* wood, one mile to the north of the village.

We captured *Vendin* on Saturday night, and *Epehy* and *Picquigny* this morning.

We progressed north-east of *Groblies* and, raided, during the night north of *Boisnécourt*, north-east of *Neville St. Vaast* and south-west of *Querant*, inflicting many casualties.

There was considerable air-fighting on Saturday, when we destroyed two German machines and drove down three others. One British machine is missing.

THE MESOPOTAMIAN PUN.

Enemy Troops in Full Retreat.

London, April 1.

An official message from Mesopotamia states:—"The enemy attempted converging movement from the *Shatt el Adhaim* and *Deli Abbas* on our *Delta* detachment failed."

The enemy's movement from *Deli Abbas* has continued, and his troops are now in full retreat.

We attacked on the *Shatt el Adhaim* in force on Thursday, and, after severe fighting, we occupied the whole position. Several enemy counter-attacks failed, the enemy leaving 124 wounded and many wounded in our hands. He again retired to the right bank of the *Shatt el Adhaim*.

AMERICA'S NEW POSSESSION.

"The Virginia Islands."

London, April 1.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, Mr. Lansing has handed the Danish Minister in the United States a treasury warrant for five millions sterling as payment for the Danish West-Indies, which will henceforth be known as the *Virginia Islands*.

Admiral Pollock, commanding the warship *Hancock*, has been ordered to receive the islands in the name of the United States.

GOOD AERIAL WORK BY RUSSIANS.

London, April 1.

A Russian official wireless message states:—"We repulsed attacks in the *Kiribala*, *Yacobeai* and *Valapetus* road regions."

Our aeroplanes and gunboats patrolled the *Obesibochi* region.

Twenty-five of our aeroplanes bombed *Brailly*, causing death

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

Imperial Chancellor's Peace-Plan.

London, April 1.

According to Reuter's correspondent at *Prague*, all the *Reichstag* in the *Principality* were intended to be in favour of peace.

The *Neue Freiheit* recalls that the Kaiser was always interested in internal affairs in *Prussia* and had officials and *Admirals* appointed.

The paper says: "We want a peace which *Germany* and *Russia* could not disturb. The *Emperor* and *Emperor* *Wilhelm* could not destroy the *Emperor* and *Emperor* *Wilhelm*."

Footnote.

London, April 1.

According to Reuter's correspondent at *Amsterdam*, Germany's *Reichstag* will meet in peace is evidenced by a Berlin telegram, purporting to give the views of the political circles of Count Cesarini's interview. It says, that Count Cesarini's frank utterances were greeted with joy, and they will doubtless help to destroy the enemy's *rumours* that the *Central Powers* are willing to assist in the restoration of *Prussian* reaction.

It adds: "It now lies with Russia to copy to the clear and unmistakable utterances of Herr von Bothmann Hollweg and Count Cesarini. The latter's readiness to negotiate for peace, whenever our enemies abandon the unrelenting idea of crushing us, agrees with the wishes of the German people. We can hold our head erect and await an offer of the enemy who knows our intentions. Since December 12, we have been stronger than ever on all fronts, and we can endure still we secure an honourable peace worth our gigantic sacrifices."

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

London, April 1.

An Italian official message states:—"We drove back the north of *San Cesario* in the *Adige*."

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

A GERMAN CLAIM.

London, March 31.

A German official report states:—"We took two hundred prisoners eastward of *Kirilaba* and southward of *Mestebenici*.

ENEMY RAIDER AT LARGE.

Rio de Janeiro, March 31.

The French barque *Cambronne* has arrived with two hundred British, French and Italian sailors belonging to vessels which a German raider sank of *Trinidad*. The raider is described as a sailing vessel with gasoline auxiliary engines. She is probably one of the *Moewe*'s captured ships. The survivors state that many lives were lost in connection with the sinkings.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.

London, March 31.

Admiral Sir G. Callaghan, Commander-in-Chief at the *Nore*, succeeds Admiral of the Fleet Sir A. D. Fanshawe, the latter retiring owing to having reached the age limit. Vice-Admiral Sir F. E. E. Brock has been promoted Admiral. Vice-Admiral Sir George Patey, Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Australian Fleet has been absorbed into the establishment.

INTERESTING FINANCE DETAILS.

London, March 31.

The revenue for the year was £273,427,889, an increase of £23,500,768. The expenditure was £21,108,112,710, compared with £1,588,185,577 last year.

The features of the revenue returns are Income Tax and Excess Profits Tax. The former amounts to £95 millions compared with £24 million and the latter 140 millions, compared with 214,000 last year. The total revenue is seventy millions, in excess of the estimate and the total deficit is £1,624,635,123.

THE ALLIED ADVANCE.

British Still Capturing Villages.

London, March 31.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports:—"We captured *Hautecourt* and progressed considerably eastwards of the village. We also took possession of *Marieville*, *Vermand* and *Soye* court.

Our artillery forced the enemy to retire from *St. Emile*, which we occupied. We captured the villages of *Jeancourt*, *Therly* and *Hesbecourt*. We captured posts in the neighbourhood of *Ottain*, *St. Mein* and *Henninsois*, after killing or capturing the whole garrison.

We successfully raided north-east of *Nouville*, *St. Vast*, eastwards of *Loos* and northward of *Ypres*, destroying several villages and taking some prisoners.

We repulsed a hostile raid in the neighbourhood of *Nouville</i*

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HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE
DISINFECTANT.THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1917.

HONGKONG AND POST-WAR TRADE.

The present is a time when much attention is being devoted to the question of the Empire's post-war trade policy. Hongkong, as one of the biggest and most important trade centres in the world, has more than a passing interest in the deliberations which are now taking place at Home on this subject. Unfortunately, the Colony is not specifically represented on the Imperial Conference now in session, but, through the medium of the Chamber of Commerce, it has had an opportunity of expressing its views to the Imperial Government on the issues which at the present moment are being discussed by Home and Overseas statesmen. These views are outlined in the annual report of the Chamber, in the form of a statement of policy which covers practically all points affecting the Colony which are likely to arise before the Imperial Conference arrives at its final conclusions. Naturally, the question of future trading with the enemy comes in for a deal of observation, and it is in this connection that we would look a little closely into the Chamber's viewpoint.

The decisions reached by the Allies at the Economic Conference in Paris, though they were of a general character, make it clear that special efforts will be taken after the war to shut the enemy out from markets on which he had obtained far too firm a hold. There are various means by which that end can be attained, but the one which most naturally suggests itself is the use of a discriminating tariff, and that method was obviously in the minds of the members of the Conference when, in its resolutions, it mentioned recourse to "customs duties or prohibitions of a temporary or permanent character." The Hongkong Chamber of Commerce has had this point under its consideration, and in replying to the Government's request for a statement of its views on the Empire's post-war trade policy, it has pointed out that, as Hongkong is essentially a great shipping port and trade emporium, it cannot be dissociated from the neighbouring state of China, which provides the most important commercial field for the Colony's enterprise. "Whatever Imperial policy is adopted for the future," it says, "in the interest of Hongkong, provision must be made for its peculiar relationship with China, and no measure should be taken which would be likely to be detrimental to the further expansion of the import and export trade with China; any tariff regulation should provide for these circumstances." Here we come to the crux of the question. Save for purposes of revenue, Hongkong is a free port, and it does not require any large measure of contemplation to realize that herein lies the explanation of the Colony's growth and development. As a clearing-house for South China, we naturally wish to see nothing done which will have the effect of hampering the huge volume of business which is controlled from this Colony. One thing is clear—namely, that, whether Hongkong is to remain a free port or not, the pushing of the discriminating tariff policy to extreme limits would inevitably react with disastrous consequences on the Colony as a whole. The Chairman of the Chamber covered that point when, at the annual meeting, he urged that Hongkong, as a great distributing mart and shipping centre, should not be penalized by import and export charges other than of a limited nature.

From what has been said, it becomes fairly evident that, in framing the Empire's post-war trade policy, special consideration must needs be given to those Colonies where the conditions are peculiar. A general scheme applicable to the whole of the Empire would be fatal. What would appear to be needed to meet the case in Hongkong is special local legislation. And here there are two factors to be taken into account. First, there is the question of preferential facilities for the good of Home and Imperial origin, as well as for the products from Allied countries; and, in the second place, there is the need of the shutting out, at any rate for a prolonged period after the war, of enemy manufacturers. No-one, we presume, is sufficiently pro-Free Trade as to desire, merely for the sake of a little extra turnover, the unrestricted entry of all goods, no matter whence they hail. The situation admittedly needs careful handling, and it will only be in so far as we show a discreet practical sympathy with the motives animating our Imperial statesmen in coming to their decisions on the points now under consideration that we shall best serve our own interests as well as those of the Empire in general.

Looking for Peace.

We hear little of Bulgaria nowadays so little that we may regard her as being more or less "out of it" and as wishing to remain in that condition. But of Germany's other allies we hear quite enough to convince even the most sceptical that a peace from them for a separate peace is probably just a matter of time, and to a very quick time at that. So long as Germany had sufficient, in the way of men, money, munitions and provisions to help Turkey and Austria, she could feel moderately sure of their loyalty—unless they were suddenly brought to the point where nothing but ruin would stare them in the face. But to-day the Kaiser wants every possible resource for his own people and has little or nothing to spare for his outside friends. Thus, as Reuter says, the Turks can no longer doubt that their empire is threatened. The Austrians, too, know by this time what is overhanging them, and must surely feel that no loud-heraled offensive move against Italy can be of the slightest advantage to them. They, like the Turks, are a beaten people, and thus it is but natural that, through their Foreign Minister and through their press, they should be throwing out more peace feelers. From groping about after what they are pleased to term an honourable peace, it is but step to a demand for peace at any price. Whatever Germany may or may not have wanted, and whatever mad ambitions Ferdinand of Bulgaria may have nourished, it is very certain that the people of Bulgaria, Turkey, Austria and Hungary did not want this war, and would have been only too glad to be able to keep out of it. Concerning the Turks it is never quite safe to prophesy, for no Westerner can ever grasp the constitution and effect of the party system as it exists among them. But of Bulgaria's and Austria's intention there can be no doubt, and it is hard to believe other than that, the moment the latter appeals for a separate peace, Turkey will follow her example.

Reported Armed Robbery.

An armed robbery has been reported to the Police, it being stated that at 6.50 a.m. on Sunday six men entered 4, Chi Co, four of them being armed with daggers. They overpowered the inmates, wounding one Chinese woman. The robbers succeeded in getting away with money and jewellery valued at \$516, and clothing worth \$152.

A No-nail File.

A woman, who was charged before Mr. J. E. Wood on Saturday, in connection with the attempted export of a quantity of gold leaf, was again before his Worship this morning, and was informed that the Superintendent of Imports and Exports was now willing to grant her a permit. She would be fined \$1, and the gold leaf would be given back to her.

Fine of \$5,000.

A Chinese was found going on board the s.s. *Taishan* for Macao with 25 taels of opium in his possession, the drug being in small sausages skins which were tied round his legs. Mr. Leo L'Almada appeared to defend him when he was charged before Mr. J. E. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, and entered a plea of guilty. His Worship imposed a fine of \$2,000.

Good Friday Music.

A large selection of favourite numbers from "Elijah" will be given in St. John's Cathedral on Good Friday, at 9.15 p.m., by a chorus of considerably over one hundred voices. These selections will consist for the most part of choruses and concerted numbers, but some of the more popular solos will be included as well. At the conclusion, the Epilogus from Elgar's "Banner of St. George" will be sung. The collection will be on behalf of the Red Cross and Prisoners of War Funds, and, as all expenses are met independently, the entire after-dinner will go to the Funds mentioned.

Wedding.

In the presence of a large number of friends, the wedding took place at the Jewish Synagogue, "Ohal Leah," yesterday afternoon, of Mr. David S. Levy (son of Mr. Saul Pinhas Levy), the manager of the Hongkong Theatre, and Miss Annie Ezekiel, daughter of Mr. Scolah Ezekiel. The Rev. Isaac Elias officiated. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in a silk gown, trimmed with lace, and she carried a bouquet of sweet peas and roses. She was attended by the Misses Annie and Kathleen Levy, sisters of the bridegroom, who wore dresses of embroidered voile, with net trimming, and carried bouquets of roses. Mr. J. H. Solomon was "best man." Subsequent to the ceremony, a reception was held at the Carlton Hotel, and later the newly-married couple left for Canton, the bride's going-away dress being of white and blue silk. The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a wrist watch, and to the bridesmaids he gave gold brooches. The bridegroom was the recipient of a gold chain from the bride. There were numerous other presents.

Attempted Suicide.

A widow, living at 110, Second Street, tried to commit suicide by cutting her throat. She is at present at the Government Civil Hospital in a serious condition.

DAY BY DAY.

IT WE WERE MORE CAREFUL OF WHERE WE STEP, THOSE WHO FOLLOW US WOULD NOT STUMBLE SO EASILY.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar

on demand to-day was

4.5/16d. It later went up to

4.7/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the 71st birthday

of Lord Loreburn.

Clarke's Cirque.

We are asked to say that there

will be a complete change of

programme at Clarke's Cirque

to-night.

Partnership Changes.

Mr. P. C. Potts and Mr. H. R. B. Hancock have been admitted partners in the firm of Messrs. Benjamin and Potts; the interest and responsibility of Mr. S. S. Bea-jamain therein having ceased.

Palm Sunday.

Palm Sunday was observed at the Catholic Cathedral yesterday with the customary ceremonies. Low Masses were said at 6, 7, and 9.30 a.m. and at 7.30 the blessing, distribution and procession of palms took place, followed by High Mass and the recitation of the Passion Gospel.

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A CANTON WEDDING.

DR. P. R. Fulton, Miss

E. M. Masius.

The wedding of Miss Evelyn

M. Masius, Superintendent of

Nurses at the Canton Hospital,

and Dr. Philip R. Fulton, of the

American Presbyterian Mission,

stationed at Liao Chow, took

place at the home of Mr. J. Oscar

Thomson, at the Hospital, on

Friday afternoon. The house

which was decorated with many

types of banyan-leaves, and

masses of white marguerites car-

ried out the colour-scheme of

white and yellow.

When the guests, to the num-

ber of a hundred and thirty, had

assembled, Mrs. Schoop sang

charmingly, choosing two ap-

propriate songs, and she was

followed by Miss Edna

Lowe, whose singing of "Where

Thou Goest" touched everyone.

Mr. John Kirk then played the

Wedding March, and the Rev.

Stuart Kunkle, of the Canton

Union Theological Seminary,

following by the bridegroom,

supported by the Rev. E. Howe,

of the American Presbyterian Mis-

sion, entered, taking their stand

under the green, trillied archway

to await the bride. Then came

the maid-of-honour, Miss Jean

Paxton, of the Canton Y.M.C.A.,

wearing an attractive dress of

pale yellow silk and brocade,

and carrying a sheaf of mar-

querites, preceding the bride, on

the arm of Dr. J. Oscar Thomson,

who gave her away.

The bride looked charming in

a gown of clear white

crepe-de-chine and lace, a long

veil and wreath of orange-

blossom, and carrying a shower

bouquet of white roses. Her only

ornament was a delicate necklace

of gold and platinum, set with

pearls and diamonds, the gift of

the bridegroom.

At the conclusion of an

impressive ceremony, Dr. and

Mrs. Fulton received the con-

gratulations of their friends.

Refreshments were then served,

the bride and bridegroom making

the first slices in the two imposing

wedding cakes made for them by

Miss E. M. Butler, of the True

Light Seminary.

Is it not time, that we ceased

to hug the absurd notion, that

men have votes because they have

brains? How many voters read

the Parliamentary debates, much

less the laws they think they are

helping to make? Not one voter

in a thousand devotes more than

ten minutes over breakfast to

politics; yet you draw a lurid

picture of the woman voter de-

voting six hours a day to politics,

to the detriment of her babies,

and of her husband's socks.

At any rate you admit that

woman would make a more

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

**"UNIQUE ILLUSTRATED WAR TALK"
ENTITLED
"WITH JOFFRE AND FRENCH."****THE INVASION OF THE HUNS
AND THE GREAT SIEGE FROM THE SEA TO THE ALPS****THE MAN OF THE HOUR IN ENGLAND.****FREDERIC VILLIERS
THE FAMOUS WAR ARTIST-CORRESPONDENT
OF
"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS"
IN A****STIRRING ILLUSTRATED WAR TALK
"WITH JOFFRE AND FRENCH."
IN WHICH IS INCLUDED
"THE GREAT PUSH"
and his recent visit to our Army fighting on the
Mohund frontier.****THIS LECTURE ILLUSTRATED BY MR. VILLIERS' OWN
FILMS AND LANTERN SLIDES WILL TAKE PLACE
AT THE****PEAK CLUB****At 9.30 P.M. on THURSDAY, Next 5th April.****TICKETS \$5 Each may be obtained through
Members of the Peak Club.****AFFECTION BY ANXIETY.**

"If people would only attend to their blood, instead of worrying themselves ill," said an eminent nerve specialist, "we doctors should not see our consulting rooms crowded with nervous wrecks. More people suffer from worry than anything else."

The sort of thing which the specialist spoke of is the nervous run-down condition caused by overwork and the many anxieties of to-day. Sufferers find themselves tired, morose, low-spirited, unable to keep their minds on anything. Any sudden noise hurts like a blow. They are full of groundless fears, and cannot sleep at night. Headaches, neuritis, and other nerve pains are also part of the misery; and it all comes from strained nerves.

Doctoring the nerves with poisonous sedatives is a terrible mistake. The only real nerve tonic is a good supply of rich blood.

"There is only one way to feed the nerves," said a great doctor. "The stomach can't do it. The blood is the nerve feeder." Therefore the cure for neurasthenia, nervousness and run-down health is the new rich blood which only the genuine Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people are able to make. The revived appetite, improved spirits and new strength which come after a few days' use of these pills will delight every sufferer. Start them at once; they are obtainable from dealers everywhere, also 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 for \$8, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

Free—"Nerves and their Needs" is a book for nervous people; send post card to above address.

**THAT PAIN BEHIND YOUR
SHOULDER**

is probably due to disordered liver. Pinkettes dispel "liverishness." Constipation, Bilioes, sick-headaches, clear the complexion and sweeten the breath.

PINKETTES

the dainty little laxatives, of all dealers, or post free, 60 cents the phial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Pass. HAIHONG, from Foochow, on
April 1.
Amar. Miss. Morrisson X. S.
Carvalho C. O. de Rogers Mrs.
Green. Mrs. Warren Miss E. M.

SAKURA BEER**SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.****DAIRY FARM NEWS.****CORNED BEEF****AND****CORNED PORK.****PUT UP IN KEGS****and BARRELS****FOR****EXPORT OR STEAMERS' USE.****TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENT.****LOST.**

LOST.—FOX TERRIER DOG. Collar has licence tab No. 441 attached. Answers to name of "Kim." Reward. Finder please telephone to K. 109, or send dog to 21, Humphreys Building, Kowloon. Hong Kong, 2nd April 1917.

**TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENT.****NOTICE.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Philip Hawtin Cobb is authorized to enter into Share Contracts on our behalf. MOXON & TAYLOR. Hong Kong, 2nd April 1917.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.**WHITEAWAY'S****For Well Known Makes of Men's Clothing.
AT COMPETITIVE CASH PRICES.****B. V. D.
SLEEPING SUITS**

White Haircord Check
Nainsook, short Sleeves,
No Collar.

Fitted with Pocket and
Pearl Buttons.

Short Knee Length
Drawers.

Three Sizes.
Price: \$2.75 Per Suit.

**AERTEX PYJAMAS.**

Plain White Aertex
Sleeping Suits.

Price: \$4.75 PER SUIT.

ZEPHYR PYJAMAS.

In Coloured Stripes.

Price: \$3.50 EACH.

Other Qualities in Zephyr.
AT \$4.00 5.50 6.50 PER SUIT.

FINE SILK-LIKE COTTON CREPE PYJAMAS,
In Bold Striped Designs.
Price: \$5.50 Suit.

**MEN'S SOCKS.**

A FINE MERCERIZED COTTON SOCK WITH LACE
STRIPE AS SKETCH.
COLOURS—GREY, HELIO, SLATE,
PRUNE, BROWN, TAN, FAWN.

PRICE: 19.00 A DOZEN.

WHITE COTTON SOCKS.

PRICE: \$6.00 A DOZEN.

ASSORTED COLOURS MERCERIZED COTTON
SOCKS. PRICE: \$8.00 A DOZEN.

SILK SOCKS WITH CLOCS, PLAIN COLOURS ONLY.
PRICE \$1.75 PER PAIR.

**SOCK SUSPENDERS.**

SILK ELASTIC GARTERS
FITTED WITH CELLO
FITTINGS NO METAL

AT ALL.

Price: \$1.10 per Pair.

A SIMILAR GARTER WITH

COTTON WEB.

Price: 50 cts. Pair.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

**SPLENDID VALUE IN
ENGLISH MADE****FOOTWEAR.**

Our Boots and Shoes are
carefully made throughout of
fine materials, will stand hard
wear, while permanently re-
taining their shape.

NEW STOCK IN BLACK AND BROWN JUST RECEIVED.**MACKINTOSH****CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.****TELEPHONE NO. 28.****Wm. Powell, Ltd.****TELEPHONE 342.****We have just received our new Stocks of Gentlemen's****HIGH-CLASS****SUMMER****WEAR****BRITISH MADE**

They are of a dependable quality
and we guarantee complete satisfaction.

LET US FULFIL YOUR WANTS.**COLUMBIA RECORDS.**D1336 *MARITANA "Turn on, Old Time."* Opera Ooy.

Faust "Duel Trio."

D1335 *Take a Pair of Sparkling Eyes.* Maurice D'Oisly.

"So Fare Thee Well."

D1338 *In Sympathy* Those Azure, Azure Eyes.L1008 *The Yeomen of England.* Kennerly Rumford.

"Drink to me Only."

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LIMITED.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

THE TOP NOTCH SCOTCH.**"King George IV
Scotch Whisky."****THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED
EDINBURGH.****CANDY PRICE & CO., LTD.
TEL. NO. 2222. 16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.**

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON & Bou-			
bay via Singapore,			
Penang, Colombo,			
Port Said and			
Marseilles			
SHANGHAI, Moji			
and Kobe			
SHANGHAI, Moji,			
Kobe and Yokohama			
LONDON via Singa-			
pore, Penang,			
Colombo, Bombay,			
Port Said and			
Marseilles			

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, Dates of Sailings etc. apply to

E. V. D. Parr,

Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,

Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.



QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days.

80,625 tons Displacement, Quadruple Screw, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most Luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama. Monte Carlo calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European ports and West Indies.

For Further information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing Lists, etc. please apply to

J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASBON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, Mar. 21, 1917. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, Jan. 1917.

MOTOR CARS
FOR SALE OR HIRE
ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE. APPLY:
EXILE GARAGE.
T.M. No. 1036. D.W. VIEUX ROAD.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—
Subject to Alteration

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles	Connecting at Colombo with Australian Mail Steamer	
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Direct Service	
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Direct Service	
LONDON via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Port Said and Marseilles	Direct Service	
WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.		
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, Dates of Sailings etc. apply to		
E. V. D. Parr, Superintendent.		

NEW YORK via Manila, San Francisco, Panama and Colon

I Wireless Telegraphy.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	2nd Apr.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	16th Apr.
Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	28th Apr.
Siberia Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	12th May.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	23rd May.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	5th June.

1st class to London G\$348 (£110.0), return G\$619. (£182).
to San Francisco G\$150. return G\$437.50.

"Carry only. Proceeding to South America Port."

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVICE & MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal

Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway; Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELOS.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

Anyo Maru 18,500 - 15 knots 11th Sept.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

T. DAICO, Agent.
KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE
OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.Monthly Service between
MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Tjikembang 13th Apr. 1 S.S. Arakan 14th May.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of

saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points

in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

APRIL 15, JUNE 28, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

THE ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET
COMPANY.Owners of The "SHIRE"
Line of Steamers.FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED
KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 10.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	Kaifong	3rd Apr. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	3rd Apr. at 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Huichow	5th Apr. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	5th Apr. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tamang	9th Apr. at noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "BANU".

ESPANOLA LINE—Twin-Screw Steamers "Chibus," "Taming," and "Team." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck Aft, on "Taming" & "Team."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chanan," "Shantung," "Wingchow," "Shantung," and "Sikkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 24.
Hongkong Apr. 2, 1917.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Arrived Hongkong on or about	Leave Hongkong on or about	To

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building.

15

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hong
---------	-----------------------------------	------------

SHIPPING.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BEHALAN (Sumatra) via Swatow.
Next sailings from Hongkong:

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly-qualified surgeon.
For freight and passage apply to:

YORK BUILDING, Tel. 1574.
Hongkong, 30th Dec., 1916.JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA"
14,000 tons Each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong:

S.S. "COLOMBIA" April 25.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" May 21.
S.S. "ECUADOR" June 20.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including
ALL LOWER BERTHS and Large
Comfortable State rooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration.
Ticket are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,
Apply to:-
Company's Office in
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Chater Road.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE... NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all
parts of the Commercial World.BANKERS.
FORWARDERS.
TOURIST AGENTS.AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES—
the best form in which to carry travel funds.

13. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, TEL. NO. 2089.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
& WEST RIVER STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., & CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for return by day steamer) 11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

MONDAY, 2nd APRIL, 1917.

10.00 p.m. Kinshen. | 4.00 p.m. Fatshan.

TUESDAY, 3rd APRIL, 1917.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. | 8.00 a.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 4.30 p.m. Kinshen.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Taishan Tons 2,008. | S.S. Sui Tai Tons 1,651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, Sundays, at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 8th APRIL, 1917.

The Company's Steamship

"TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

SERVICE SUSPENDED.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE JELINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAI NAM 588 Tons, and S.S. NANNING 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m.; and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trip takes about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers LINTAN and SANJU. These vessels have superior cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG-CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MACKINNON (3rd Floor, Opposite the Bank of

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE
WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PUR-
CHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
FORWARDING DEPT.
1a, Chater Road. | Phone No. 1500.

E. HING
WING WOO STREET
SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.
TELEPHONE 1116.

NOTICES.

TSANG FOOK.
16a, Wanchai Road. Telephone 1116.
PIANOS & ORGANS REPAIRED, TURNED &
REGULATED. CASES REPOLISHED.
ED. WORK & FINISH GUARANTEED.
LOWEST CHARGES CONSISTENT
WITH BEST WORKMANSHIP. ESTIMATES GIVEN ON REQUEST.

SINCON & CO.

Established A.D. 1880.
IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail: Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-
keepers and Ship Chandlers. Nos 35 and
7, Hing Loon St. set, (2nd Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

The S.S. CHINA sailed from San Francisco on March 12, 1917, and is due to arrive in Hongkong on or about April 10, 1917.

The P.M.S.S. Co.'s Steamer ECUADOR sailed from Manila on Sunday, the 18th inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on Tuesday at noon. It is proposed to despatch her on Wednesday next, the 28th inst., at noon, for San Francisco via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Honolulu.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "SHINYO MARU"

From SAN FRANCISCO, via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
and MANILA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SINGAPORE

THE Steamship

"van WAEWERICK"

having arrived from the above port, Consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 5th April at 5 P.M. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 5th April, at 10 A.M. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on the 3rd April at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be recognized if filed after the 17th April, 1917.

T. DAIGO,
Agent.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1917.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Just arrived. Large Shipments of
Choice Hams.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1917.

SHIPPING.

NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE.

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ "NEDERLAND")

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE.

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ "ROTTERDAMSCH LLOYD")

JOINT SERVICE

between NETHERLAND'S E ST INDIES, SINGAPORE,
HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via Nagasaki,
Yokohama and Honolulu:

Steamers.

"GOENTOER" 6th April.

"RINDJANI" 20th April.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers. In the SECOND CLASS EUROPEANS ONLY will be carried.

For further particulars please apply to:-

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Agents:-JAVA PACIFIC MAIL SERVICE.

NOTICES.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY CELEBRATIONS.

(SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHDAY) SCENES FROM SHAKESPEARE

will be given at the THEATRE ROYAL, on MONDAY, APRIL 23RD AT 9.15 P.M.

The items to be presented in costume and on a draped stage will comprise the following:-

Jester's Prologue. (Henry VIII)

Twelfth Night. (Kitchen Scene)

Hamlet. (Platform Scene)

Midsummer Night's Dream. (Ballet)

King John. (Hubert and Arthur)

As You Like It. (Jaques' Soliloquy)

Merry Wives of Windsor. (Basket Scene)

Henry V. (Before Harfleur)

Banner of St. George (with vision of St. George) The Epilogue from Sir Edward Elgar's "Banner of St. George" and other choral items, will be given under the supervision of Mr. Denman Fuller, by a chorus of 100 voices.

The Band of the 74th Punjab will be in attendance under Bandmaster J. W. Christian.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

APRIL 23RD, 1917.

SCENES FROM SHAKESPEARE," THEATRE ROYAL,

AT 9.15 P.M.

AUCTION of Seats in Centre of Dress Circle, by

H. P. WHITE, Esq., SMOKING ROOM, HONGKONG HOTEL, Noon on WEDNESDAY, April 4th.

All are invited to attend

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of FIVE DOLLARS per Share has been Declared and will be Payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or after WEDNESDAY the 4th April.

The REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 31st March, to WEDNESDAY, 4th April, both days inclusive, during which days no Transfer of Shares can be made.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be ready on WEDNESDAY the 4th April, and may be obtained on application.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. General Managers. Hongkong, 21st March, 1917.

FOR SALE.

241, "I Z" Slazenger Tennis Rackets.

35 dozen "M & T" Superior Golf Balls.

10 dozen Slazenger Tennis Balls.

10 pieces back stop tennis netting.

Apply: GEO. P. LAMMERT.

FOR SALE.

MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CARS,

1917 Overland Touring Cars,

6 Cylinder, 7 Seater.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Duddell Street, Hongkong, 18th February, 1917.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1917.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used A; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkin.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c. &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK IN FEET	BREATH	DEPTH OVER BULKHEAD IN FEET	TIME OF OPENING	TIME OF CLOSING	HEAD	OFFICE: KOWLOON	Telephone No. K. 54.

<tbl_r cells="9" ix="1" maxcspan="1" maxrspan="1

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

(Continued from Page 1.)

OPERATIONS IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

London, April 1.
The War Office reports:—The rainy season has suspended extensive operations in German East Africa and the opportunity has been taken to reorganise the forces, exchange relief units, perfect the transport arrangements and reconstruct the railways.

The whole of the German territory north of the central railway is now being civilly administered and has rapidly settled down.

A small party of wandering Germans was captured on the slopes of Kilimanjaro on the 25th March.

The principal German force remains south of Bafiji with our outposts in contact.

Our columns have had more activity in the western area, where German columns marching southward were engaged by the Rhodesians and Nyasaland troops north and north-east of Lake Nyasa.

GERMAN SOCIALIST'S PLAIN SPEAKING!

Amsterdam, March 1.
In the Reichstag, the Socialist member David declared that a separate peace with Russia would not be so easy as the Chancellor imagined. He demanded the creation of a constitutional democratic state.

The Socialist Ledebour said: If the Kaiser advised the Tsar in 1905 to no longer oppose the people's demands why did not the Chancellor venture to similarly advise the Kaiser? We regard a republic as an inevitable development in Germany (Uproar). History is marching in seven league boots and the German people are incredibly patient. (Shouts of "Treason").

The President cautioned Herr Ledebour, who continued: The Reichstag must have a voice in concluding alliances and in making peace treaties and declarations of war; and the Chancellor must be dismissed when the Reichstag demands.

CONGRATULATING NEW RUSSIA.

London, April 1.
An Amsterdam message states that the German press, with one inspired accord, flatters new Russia, hints at the conclusion of a separate peace, denies the rumours of impending German offensives on Petrograd and Bessarabia and says that these rumours have been inspired by Britain.

Great meetings held in London yesterday passed resolutions congratulating the Russian democracy. The most influential was held at the Queen's Hall. It was presided over by Viscount Balfour and addressed by Cabinet Ministers the Hon. Mr. Andrew Fisher and Sir Alfred Mond. The largest was held in the Albert Hall and was presided over by Mr. George Lansbury, M.P.

Petrograd, April 1.
The whole Government has gone to Headquarters at the front.

A PORK BUSINESS.

Dissolution of Partnership Desired.

Before the Chief Justice (Sir William Leece Davies), at the Summary Court this morning, a case was heard in which Cheong On, Cheng Sui, Chan-jat and Cheung Ye-kwan claimed from Tang Tso and Ho Fook, the sum of \$1,000, and asked for the dissolution of partnership in a pork business carried on in the Central Market.

Mr. E. Davidson appeared for plaintiffs, and defendant was represented by Mr. W. B. Hind.

Mr. Davidson said the facts, shortly, were that in 1913 the parties entered into partnership in a pork stall in the Central Market. The capital of the partnership was worth \$600. The plaintiff contributed to the capital \$100 each, and advanced \$100 to the defendant, Ho Fook, who had no money. The defendant Tang Tso had previously been carrying on business at the pork stall. He was the owner of the stall itself, and also had a license, and his share of the capital in respect of that was put at \$100, so that he appeared in the books as owing \$100 in the capital of the partnership. They proceeded to do business, and they did fairly well, making considerable profits for the first two years. In the third year business was not so good. They found there were making a loss, and, by arrangement, they all took their capital out of the business, the four plaintiffs getting back their own capital and in addition the capital advanced to Ho Fook. At the end of the last Chinese year, they compounded with their creditors; and plaintiff, who were dissatisfied with Ho Fook, who had overdrawn to a considerable extent, arranged with the defendant Tang Tso that the partnership should be reconstructed with five partners, and for this purpose they returned their partnership books, of which each partner had one, to Tang Tso, in order that the necessary alterations could be made. This was on February 6, and on the following day Tang Tso refused to allow plaintiff to take part in the business, and said they had no further interest.

MR. FREDERIC VILLIERS.

To Lecture at the Peak Club.

Mr. Frederic Villiers, the famous war artist-correspondent, has arrived in the Colony, and residents will be delighted to hear that he is to deliver a lecture at the Peak Club on Thursday next, at 9.30 p.m.

The title of the lecture will be "With Joffre and French," and it will have special reference to the "big push." The lecture will be illustrated by slides and cinema films. Further details will be found in our advertising columns.

in the matter. On February 15, he put an advertisement in the Chinese papers to the effect that plaintiffs had no further interest in the stall. On February 17, plaintiffs issued a reply, in which they denied the truth of the first advertisement. Proceeding, Mr. Davidson said there could be no defence to this action, because a partner was entitled to have an account taken at any time, even if an account had been rendered, and he (Mr. Davidson), did not imagine that the partnership would be denied, as Mr. Hind had produced copies of the partnership books; but the issue appeared to come from a note made at the end of the partnership books, in each of them, and made without plaintiffs' knowledge or consent.

His Lordship:—Who was responsible for this note?

Mr. Davidson:—I presume that it was written by the defendant, Tang Tso.

His Lordship:—Is that the case in each of the books?

Mr. Davidson:—Yes; after the return of the books for the purpose of having them altered. The question is whether at the end of the last Chinese year an account was taken between these partners which, of course, would be a good defence to the action.

Mr. Hind said their defence was that the partnership was in fact dissolved at the end of the last Chinese year, and that these notes were made by some one or other of the plaintiffs before the books were handed to defendants. Case proceeding.

SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL.

A. Company v. D. Company
K.S.L.I.

The Governor's Cup Shoot.

The final meeting of these rival company teams, to decide the championship of the II Division, attracted a fair crowd to the Club ground last Saturday. The game produced no high-class football, but it was certainly one of the most exciting encounters seen on the ground this season. The play was fast and clean throughout but many easy chances were missed by both sides. A. Company turned out their strongest eleven, but D. Company, apparently dissatisfied with the performance of the team against South China Athlete's, re-arranged their forward line, introducing Davies and Williams.

Brittle won the toss, and set D. Company to face a strong sun. The pace was a cracker from the outset, strong rushes by both forward lines taking the ball rapidly from end to end. Each goal was quickly visited but the forwards of both sides were over anxious, the ball being always pushed a little too far forward, allowing the backs to clear with ease. Contrary to expectations, D. Company were the first to threaten real danger, Plummer at inside-left being very persistent. From his long pass to the right wing, Davies went through and middled a good ball, but Matthews fired wildly over the bar.

D. Company forwards would not be denied, however, and swarmed to the attack time after time, and only the steady play of Simpson at right back prevented a score. The rushing tactics of their opponents were throwing A. Company off their usual game, but Taylor at length got his forwards away. Brown and Davies making a pretty combined run, but Burgess applied the closure with a well-timed rush. Parker's good work at right-half sent Matthews through on his own, but the forward's final effort went very wide. The play continued fast and even, but it was mostly confined to midfield, the backs on both sides, particularly Simpson and Burgess, being in fine fettle. After Preston had cleared from Brown, Plummer burst through in the centre, and slung out a fast ball to Davies. The pass was a trifle too far forward however, and Brittle at back should have cleared easily, but he dallied with the ball, allowing the winger to centre dead across the goal-mouth, where Plummer (who was standing unmarked) missed a gift goal. Hammett and Wilson now transferred play, and Preston conceded a corner, but Wilson placed the ball badly. A. Company were having slightly the better of the exchanges, Smith clearing rapidly from Brown and Hammett. Half-time found A. Company pressing.

A. Company attacked hotly on resuming, the half-backs playing well up to their forwards. Davies and Williams went through on the left, the outside man tricking Vaughan, and slamming in a real beauty. Preston just tipping over the bar. It was a grand drive, and an equally good save. Encouraged by the shouts of their supporters, A. Company attacked hotly, but Burgess at back was putting up a great game, his fast rushes being beautifully timed. From one of his powerful punts, Plummer galloped away on the left, but outside ended the movement. After Barker had stopped Williams, Davies ran through on the D. Company right. Brittle tripped the winger, but the referee allowed him to run on and centre, but Matthews foolishly ran in front of the ball. Smith was beaten at close range by the inside-right, but the goal was ruled offside. From Simpson's kick, Brown had a chance, but Vaughan's hard return struck the forward fall in the face, the stoppage bringing relief to D. Company. Fast midfield work followed, but the defence always had the measure of the attack, and full time arrived with a blank score-sheet.

Extra time was ordered and after Williams had restarted the game, the A. Company forwards went away in a line, a misunderstanding between the backs giving Williams

H.K.P.R.

The Governor's Cup Shoot.

The following is the complete list of competitors in the above shoot, which takes place on Saturday next:

Royal Navy.—Chief Petty Officer Cree, Petty Officer Edmunds, Petty Officer Loob, Leading Signaller Bolley, Leading Seaman Kitson.

Royal Engineers.—Q. M. Sergt; Black, Corp. Coxon, Corp. Grimes, Corp. Ramakill.

R. G. A.—Captain Taylor, Oo. Sergt-Majr Heath, O. Q. M. S. Brouton, Sergt. Macrissid.

R. M. L. I.—Sergeant House, Sergeant Watering, Pte. Kelly.

K.S.L.I.—Sergeant Small.

7th Punjab.—Subadar Bhat-

hat Singh, Jemadar Fateh Mohd,

Jemadar Biragi Ram, Havildar

Nand Singh, Naik Narasim Singh, I. e. Naik Keram Dad,

Sepoy Sheh Mohd, Sepoy Parson-

ton, Bandmaster Christian.

18th Infantry.—Subadar Niss

Ahmed Ali, Havildar Mir Auled,

Naik Ram Bakhsh, Naik

Franjdar, Lce. Naik Imminudin

Khan, Sepoy Dilwar Ali Khan,

Sepoy Narudin Khan, Drummer

Balwaj Khan.

R.K.V.R.—Sergeant Bradbury,

Sergeant Manuk, Sergeant Sather-

land, Sergeant Whitelaw, Corp.

House.

H.K.V.R.—Lieut. Thornhill,

Regt. Sergt-Majr Bond, Q.M.

Sergt. Dawson, O.Q.M.S. Mackay,

Sergeant Bannerman, Sergeant

Woolley, Corp. Carpenter, Corp.

Lyon, Pte. A. Jenkins, Pte. Good-

man, Pte. W. Anderson, Pte. D.

Keith.

Hongkong Police.—Inspector

Grant, Sergeant Pitt, Sergeant R.

Marks, Sergeant Grimmett, Ser-

geant Pekins, P. C. Cave, P. C.

62 Mahomed.

Hongkong Police (B).—Assist-

ant Supt. Franke, Chief Inspector

Sirdar Khan, Chief Inspector

Lammest, Trooper Ralph, Trooper

Hodge.

Victoria Gaol.—Warden Gast,

H. M. Dockyard.—Mr. Brook,

Mr. Drew, Mr. Elson, Mr. A. G.

Pte. Mr. F. W. Wright, Mr. E.

Sears.

The following cups have been

presented:—

1. The Governor's Cup, by

His Excellency Sir F. H. May,

K.C.M.G.

2. Cup for runner-up, by the

Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, O.M.G.,

Colonial Secretary.

3. Cup for 3rd best shot, by

the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.O.

4. Cup for 4th best shot, by

Dr. Jordan, Surgeon Supt. of

Police (E).

5. Cup for 5th best shot, by

Mr. T. F. Hough, Assistant Supt.

of Police (E).

Firing will commence at 10

a.m. sharp. His Excellency the

Governor will be present.

The wearing of uniform, except

by range officials, is optional.

All competitors, range officials,

and allowances of H. M. Forces on

the range, are invited to tiffin.

The latter will be kind enough to

give an estimate of their numbers.

Notice.

Owing to the number of entries, and the desirability of concluding in one day, competitors are warned that the "grouping" at 100 yards is cancelled. Firing will commence at the 200 yards range.

HONGKONG POLICE
RESERVE.

Forthcoming Boxing Contest.

In view of the great success achieved by the Police Reserve in promoting boxing contests, the sporting men of the Colony will red with pleasure that the Corps proposes to hold another match, on or about Saturday, April 21. These matches deserve the fullest patronage that the public can accord, for not only do they offer a splendid night's sport, but the proceeds are always devoted to some deserving cause.

Royal Navy.—Chief Petty Officer Cree, Petty Officer Edmunds, Petty Officer Loob, Leading Signaller Bolley, Leading Seaman Kitson.

Royal Engineers.—Q. M. Sergt; Black, Corp. Coxon, Corp. Grimes, Corp. Ramakill.

R. G. A.—Captain Taylor, Oo. Sergt-Majr Heath, O. Q. M. S. Brouton, Sergt. Macrissid.

R. M. L. I.—Sergeant House, Sergeant Watering, Pte. Kelly.

K.S.L.I.—Sergeant Small.

7th Punjab.—Subadar Bhat-

hat Singh, Jemadar Fateh Mohd,

Jemadar Biragi Ram, Havildar

Nand Singh, Naik Narasim Singh, I. e. Naik Keram Dad,

Sepoy Sheh Mohd, Sepoy Parson-

ton, Bandmaster Christian.

18th Infantry.—Subadar Niss

Ahmed Ali, Havildar Mir Auled,

Naik Ram Bakhsh, Naik

Franjdar, Lce. Naik Imminudin

Khan,

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph")

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

NEW INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF TRANSPORT.

London, March 27.
Sir Eric Geddes has been appointed Inspector-General of Transport in all war theatres. He retains the position of Director-General of Transportation on Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's staff but vacates the War Office post of Director General of Military Railways to which Sir William Guy Granet has been appointed.

INDIAN ARMY FINANCE.

London, March 27.
The army appropriation account states that the sum of £3,570,320 credited to the Raj includes a provisional payment of £645,000 by India, representing an estimated saving to the Raj on sea transport service for 1914-1916, inclusive. The War Office and the India Office are still corresponding on the subject.

DOMINIONS ROYAL COMMISSION REPORT.

London, March 27.
A French communiqué says that north of the Somme and the Oise there was reciprocal and vigorous artillery firing on the first lines north-east of Soissons. We progressed at the Vregnay-Margival sector, and a vigorous counter-attack was of Maisons de Champagne enabled us to eject the enemy from the trenches in which he obtained a footing on March 25. We took 63 prisoners.

London, March 31.
Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters, telegraphing on March 30, said that the last three days' fighting has brought the French close to the Valley separating the Lower and the Upper Oise. He describes the German destruction of Coucy le Chateau and the ancient fortress town, which had been dominated for seven centuries by Coucy Castle, whose walls were seven yards thick, as being utterly shattered by, there is reason to believe, the touch of a single finger, which fired a complete series of mines at Coucy le Chateau. It is understood that twenty-eight tons of explosives were expended on the castle alone. The capture of the ruins, which the enemy succeeded in using as a defensive point for three days, was a most difficult piece of infantry work, and involved an advance of over a mile of open, sloping ground entirely swept by a concealed machine gun fire. The French were finally successful in a night attack.

London, March 31.
A French communiqué reports: South of Ailette we successfully attacked the enemy's position at different points, on the front from Neuville-sur-Vargival to Vregnay, advancing considerably and brilliantly carrying important points d'appui, despite the energetic defence. The report declares that regarding the scientific development of natural resources it is vital that the Empire should be placed in a position enabling it to resist any pressure which any foreign power or group of powers could exercise in time of peace or war through the control of essential raw materials and commodities. A complete survey should accordingly be made of the relation between Empire production and Empire requirements with reference to such materials and commodities as are mainly produced and controlled outside the Empire, such as cotton, petroleum, nitrates and potash. Most careful enquiry is needed regarding the possibility of new sources of supply or the finding of substitutes within the Empire.

The survey and investigations in this respect should be intrusted to the Imperial Development Board which should work through the existing departments in the United Kingdom and the self-governing Dominions, and the local scientific departments and the Imperial Institute, for India, the Crown Colonies and the Protectorates. The report emphasises the necessity for cheap, speedy and efficient transport and recommends larger vessels and larger harbours; therefore improvement schemes should be supervised by the Imperial Development Board. It suggests improved mail facilities, quicker routes and some measure of Government control of steamship companies regarding freights. Cheaper cabling is described as an urgent necessity.

The report states that the Dominions' opinion favours State control of Imperial wires. The Commissioners recommend the State acquisition of the trans-Atlantic cable. A considerable reduction of post rates is proposed to enable the wide dissemination of Imperial news.

Dealing with trade questions the Commissioners advocate the speeding up of the Intelligence system and the periodic holding of Inter-Imperial exhibitions, the unification of legislation, particularly that regarding patents, trademarks and companies laws.

LEGAL AUTHOR'S DEATH.

London, March 27.
The death is announced of Mr. John Dawson Mayne, the author of the "Indian Penal Code."

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph")

RAW MATERIALS FROM INDIA.

THE ALLIED ADVANCE.

London, March 27.
A meeting of the Raw Material Committee of the Association of Chambers of Commerce held at the Imperial Institute has considered the question of promoting further use in the United Kingdom of certain raw materials from India and has recommended a course of action by Chambers of Commerce in co-operation with the Indian Trade Inquiry which is now progressing at the Imperial Institute.

THE ALLIED ADVANCE.

London, March 30.
Field Marshal Sir D. Haig reports:—We occupied the villages of Ruyaulcourt, Sorelgrande, and Fins and gained ground after sharp fighting in the neighbourhood of Houdcourt. We drove off an attack to the south of Neuville Bourjonval, inflicting loss. We raided the lines at two points to the east of Neuville St. Vaast, and our heavy artillery obtained several hits at a German train to the east of Vermeille.

MORE GERMAN PLOTTING.

London, March 31.
In the Reichstag, Herr Zimmermann, Minister for Foreign Affairs, replying to the criticism of the Socialist, Herr Haase, regarding the embitterment of the United States relations, stated that he had instructed the German Minister in Mexico to take steps to negotiate a Mexico-Japanese alliance against the United States; but his instructions were only operative if the United States declared war against Germany. General Carranza would not have learnt of those instructions yet if the United States, in an objectionable manner, had not published them. The leakage was being investigated. After complaining of the United States hostile attitude, Herr Zimmermann proceeded to defend his endeavour to enlist the support of those nations notoriously antagonistic to the United States. When he thought of the Mexico-Japanese Alliance, he was guided by consideration of the German troops, who have already to all the belligerents.

The "Berliner Tagblatt," which is Moderate Liberal, declares that Herr Bethmann Hollweg's policy of procrastination and promising is most regrettable, while the "Vossische Zeitung" heads its article "Hesitating Chancellor" and demands the Government to respect the convictions of the majority of the Reichstag.

It is noteworthy that the question of reform was raised during the debate on the Foreign Estimates. Even the National Liberals are hoping that the Crown will respect the tendency of the movement regarding the franchise. Finally, the Reichstag, by 227 to 33, adopted the National Liberal motion appointing a Committee of twenty-eight members to examine Constitutional questions, especially regarding popular representation in the Reichstag and the latter's relation to the Government.

A Berlin official report says that on the night of the 28th-29th parts of our Naval forces cruised the barred zone off the south coast of England. Beyond the armed British steamer Mascotte, which was encountered eight miles east of Lowestoft, and sunk by gunfire, neither enemy fighting forces nor merchantmen were sighted. Seven men of the Mascotte were taken prisoners.

Our machine-gun fire and barrage smashed up with very serious enemy losses five violent night counter-attacks against the position we captured yesterday west of Maisons-de-Champagne.

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A French communiqué gives an imaginative description of the fighting on the 26th-27th at Gaza. After claiming a brilliant victory, it states that the British left numerous dead on the ground and retired pursued.

TURKS CLAIM BRILLIANT VICTORY.

Amsterdam, March 31.
A Turkish communiqué gives an account of the fighting on the 26th-27th at Gaza. After claiming a brilliant victory, it states that the British left numerous dead on the ground and retired pursued.

The Germans stoutly defended the village of Hendecourt, twelve miles south-east of Bapaume, which we took after hand to hand fighting wherein the enemy suffered heavily. This place is tactically valuable.

The Germans are certainly carrying out their threat to employ prisoners close to the firing line. Two Russians escaped into our trenches at Ypres yesterday.

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A German official message states: A British night advance on both sides of Loos failed.

The British attacked on both sides of the Peronne-Fins high road. We repulsed the attack near Metz-en-Couture, but further south the enemy reached Hendecourt and Sainte Emilia.

We inflicted heavy losses in engagements with the French north east of Soissons.

After stubborn fighting southward of Epiont the French penetrated the centre portion of our trenches, but were ejected in a few hours.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph")

THE ALLIED ADVANCE.

London, March 31.
A French communiqué reports: There is feeble artillery fire north and south of the Oise.

The enemy north of Soissons twice counter-attacked their lost positions north-east of Vregnay. Both were stopped by our fire.

On the left of the Meuse our artillery destructively bombarded German organisations at Hill 304.

German aeroplanes dropped bombs on Dunkirk, killing two civilians.

SUCCESSFUL BELGIAN ATTACK.

London, March 31.
A wireless Belgian official message says that a Belgian detachment penetrated the first line at Steenstraat Bridge. A lively fight ensued, in which there were severe enemy losses and some prisoners.

GERMANY'S POLITICAL TROUBLES.

London, March 31.
The fact that the whole of the Socialists of the Reichstag voted against the Budget is variously commented upon. Some of the papers regard it as a manifestation of a new anti-war movement. While others consider that it was a pre-arranged move designed to delude the Russian Socialists into offering peace.

A telegram from Amsterdam supports this view, stating that Herr von Bethmann Hollweg, prior to his speech, consulted the party leaders.

The comments of the German papers telegraphed by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent show that they are generally hostile to the Chancellor and that German domestic policies may become an international factor.

"Vorwärts" says that the Chancellor still does not recognise the seriousness of the times and is oblivious to the fact that domestic reform is now the main question. On foreign politics it declares that it is impossible for Germany to remain politically the most reactionary of all the belligerents.

The "Berliner Tagblatt," which is Moderate Liberal, declares that Herr Bethmann Hollweg's policy of procrastination and promising is most regrettable, while the "Vossische Zeitung" heads its article "Hesitating Chancellor" and demands the Government to respect the convictions of the majority of the Reichstag.

It is noteworthy that the question of reform was raised during the debate on the Foreign Estimates. Even the National Liberals are hoping that the Crown will respect the tendency of the movement regarding the franchise. Finally, the Reichstag, by 227 to 33, adopted the National Liberal motion appointing a Committee of twenty-eight members to examine Constitutional questions, especially regarding popular representation in the Reichstag and the latter's relation to the Government.

Later.

A Berlin official report says that on the night of the 28th-29th parts of our Naval forces cruised the barred zone off the south coast of England. Beyond the armed British steamer Mascotte, which was encountered eight miles east of Lowestoft, and sunk by gunfire, neither enemy fighting forces nor merchantmen were sighted. Seven men of the Mascotte were taken prisoners.

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After stubborn fighting southward of Epiont the French penetrated the centre portion of our trenches, but were ejected in a few hours.

SWEDEN TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Stockholm, March 31.
A new Cabinet has been formed by Senator Swartz, who, as Premier, in a statement regarding the Cabinet's policy, said that their first duty would be to continue the policy of impartial neutrality.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph")

NEW RUSSIAN REGIME.

Petrograd, March 31.

The Republican Union of Peasant members of the Duma, in a manifesto to the peasantry, promises them, that the land they need will be granted by the new regime. "We have thrown down the idols of God's anointed rulers, under whose yoke we have languished for hundreds of years; and we shall be ruled in future not by the grace of God but by our Commonwealth."

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REIGN OF TERROR AT VERA CRWZ.

Galveston, March 31.
A reign of terror exists at Milfield, in Vera Cruz State, and it is reported that several have been killed by revolutionaries, including two Britishers.

RECORD WHEAT PRICES.

New York, March 31.
The highest wheat prices—nearly two dollars a bushel—have been reached in Chicago since 1864. This is due to sensational reports of damage and drought to the winter wheat of Nebraska and Kansas.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph")

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

BANKS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph")

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:

Sterling \$1,500,000 at 2½%
— \$15,000,000
Silver \$18,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS:

S. H. B. Smith, Pres., Dr. D. C. M. Macpherson, Vice-Pres., J. A. Thompson, Secy., Dr. D. C. M. Macpherson, Hon. Mr. C. E. Antill, G. T. M. Matheson, C. G. Gubay, Msc., Hon. Mr. P. H. Holroyd, E. V. D. Part, Secy., W. L. Fairbairn, Msc., Chairman, G. J. Stables, Manager.

Hongkong—N. J. Stables, Secy., Shanghai—Stephen, Esq., London—Bankers—London, Queen's, Westminster, Limited.

ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL
THREE CONCERTS ONLY.
TO-MORROW, APRIL 3,
Thursday, April 5
AND
Saturday, April 7.

Frederic Shipman

PRESENTS
THE FRENCH-CANADIAN TENOR

PAUL DUFault

ASSISTED BY
PAULINE BINDLEY, ERNEST EMPSON,

SOPRANO. PIANIST.

TO-MORROW'S PROGRAMME:
Piano...POLONAISE A MINOR ...Chopin
ERNEST EMPSON.
Aria...CARO NOM (COLETO) ...Verdi
Miss PAULINE BINDLEY.
Aria...CELESTE AIDA (AIDA) ...Verdi
PAUL DUFault.
Songs (a) DOWN IN THE FOREST ...Ronald
(b) FAIRY PIPERS ...Brewer
Miss PAULINE BINDLEY.
Duet...from ROMEO AND JULIET ...Gounod
Interval.
M. s. BINDLEY and Mr. DUFault.
Piano Solo... (a) TO THE SPRING ...Greig
(b) HARK, HARK, THE LARK ...Schubert-Li-zt
ERNEST EMPSON.
Songs... (a) BOAT SONG ...Ware
(b) AU PAYS ...Holmes
(c) LORRAINE ...Sanderson
PAUL DUFault.
Songs (a) THE LASS WITH THE DELICATE AIR ...Arne
(b) THE BIRTH OF MORN ...Leoni
(c) SPRING'S AWAKENING ...Sanderson
Miss PAULINE BINDLEY.
Songs (a) A SPIRIT FLOWER ...Tipton
(b) LE SAIS-TU ...Massenet
(c) HOW'S MY BOY? ...Homer
PAUL DUFault.

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PRICES: \$3, \$2, \$1. BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S TO-DAY.

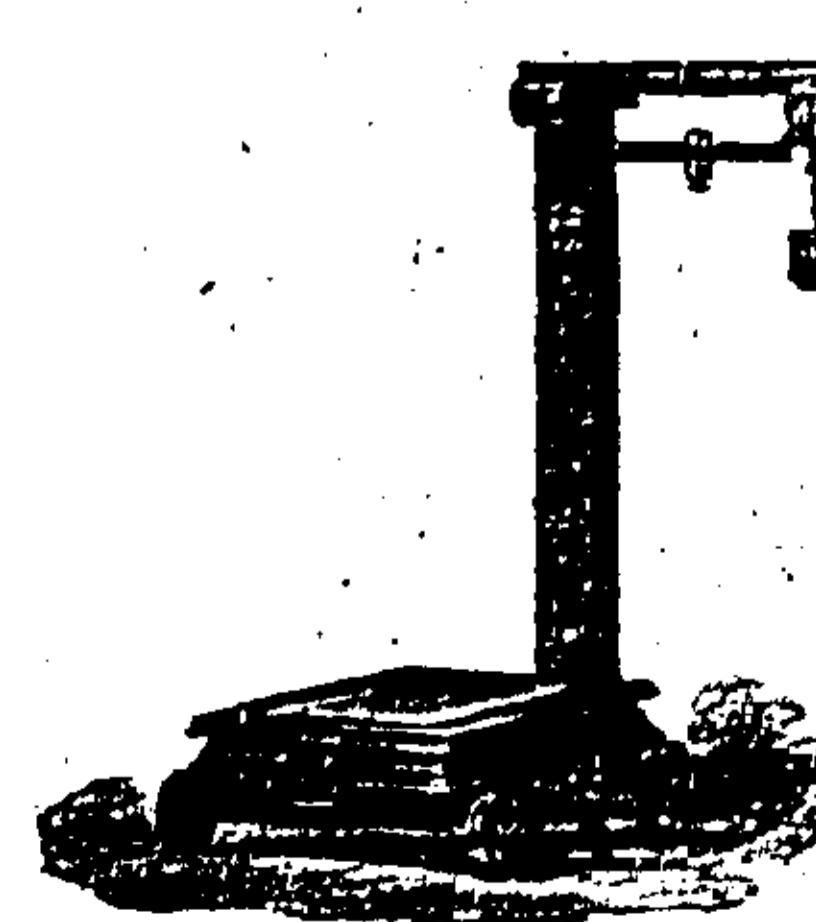
NOTICES.

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NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG
ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

The special attention of the Public is directed to the under-mentioned Regulations which form part of the Regulations made by the Governor in Council under Section three of the Electricity Supply Ordinance, 1911, on the 15th March, 1917.

Any person making any addition to any electrical installation connected to the Company's main without obtaining the written consent of the company thereto shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100 for every such addition.

Any consumer upon whose premises any such addition shall be found shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100 for every day or part of a day during which such addition shall have been in existence. In this regulation "Consumer" means the person in whose name the contract for the supply of electricity to such premises was made with the Company, or if there be no such person, the principal tenant or person in actual occupation of the premises in which such addition shall be found.

Having regard to the possibility of a breakdown of the Company's present plant through unauthorised additions to existing installations the Public is earnestly requested to co-operate with the Company by bringing to the Company's notice any contraventions of the above regulations.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1917.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

OF PAIN! "OUT OF NORTH" RUN DOWN! "GOT THE BLUES" CHRONIC WEAKNESS, GLAUCOMA, KAUPONT, PILLS WITH FREE CLOTH BAG! MEDICAL BAG! OR THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY! MEDICINE! MEDICINE! THERAPION! THE REMEDY FOR YOUR OWN ALIMENT. No follow my directions! MEDICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL READING LIBRARY, 1000 VOLUMES! MEDICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL READING LIBRARY, 1000 VOLUMES! MEDICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL READING LIBRARY, 1000 VOLUMES!

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would be welcome to many compadre with the vicious shooting, stabbing pains of Sciatica.

Yet these are the men who have not heard about

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM and the miraculous relief it brings to the tortured sciatic nerve. Just rub a little in where the pain is and the pain is gone.

Think of rest, comfort, and security again, all day long all night, too.

Sciatica is not and can never be again a menace to the users of LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM.

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TELEGRAMS.

Router's service to the "Telegraph."

FRENCH SHIPPING.

Paris, March 31.

It is officially announced that during the week ending March 25th, 874 merchant ships entered French ports and 703 left. Two of above 1600 tons were sunk and five under 1600 tons. One was unsuccessfully attacked. Seven fishing vessels were sunk.

NEW MEMBER OF
INDIAN COUNCIL

London, March 31.

Mr. J. B. Brunyate, c.s.t., Secretary to the Government of India Finance Department and Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, has been appointed a member of the Council of India in succession to Sir Theodore Morison, K.C.I.E.

MORE PEACE FEELERS.

Amsterdam, March 31.

The Austrian Foreign Minister on being interviewed by the semi-official organ "Fremdenblatt" stated the Central Empires are ready to negotiate a peace, honourable to our enemies as well as to ourselves. Moreover, if the negotiations fail, the war can continue.

Coming after numerous reports of new Austro-German peace moves this declaration is regarded as most significant.

MESOPOTAMIAN SUCCESSES.

London, March 31.

An official message from Mesopotamia reports: Our troops, since 19th March operating northward and north-eastward of Bagdad, have been actively engaged in pushing the enemy back and consolidating positions.

Our troops and also the Russians converging on Khanikin encountered considerable difficulties owing to the need for bridging a number of canals and rivers, and the Russians through the snow, and the Russians through the snow, the retreating Turks' devastation and the formidable Paitak Pass position. Our troops encountered considerable forces in this direction, and strenuous resistance, but we inflicted severe losses and captured prisoners, foodstuffs and supplies.

We occupied Shahroban on 23rd, March after lively fighting, and heavily punished the enemy in the Diala River region, at Jebelhamrin and Kizilrobat. On March 25 we occupied Deltah, Sindiyan and the rich productive areas thirty five miles north of Bagdad. We occupied Fallujah, 32 miles westward of Bagdad, on 19th March, the Turks offering little opposition and retreating to Hit.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Chiyodo M., Jap., ss. 1,065. Sakamoto,

Sist Mar., Kirin 28th Mar., Coal-

Oswa.

Hacol, Fr., ss. 739. Morava, 31st Mar.

Port Bayard, 29th Mar., Gen.-A. B.

Mar.

Hulchow, Br., ss. 1,229. Milne, 31st Mar.

-Weihaiwei, 17th Mar., Gen.-

P. & S.

Tocom M., Jap., ss. 3,644. Hamada, 31st

Mar.-Nagasaki, 27th Mar., Gen.-

O. S. K.

Tehi M., Jap., ss. 9,101. Horizobi, 31st

Mar.-Ushiro, 25th Mar., Gen.-

M. B. K.

Chiyoda, Cn., ss. 1,177. Wilks, 1st Apr.

-Shanghai, 28th Mar., Gen.-C. M. S. N.

Co.

Osawara, Br., ss. 275. Hudson, 1st Apr.

-Hongkong, 29th Mar., Coal-Lapique.

Doya M., Jap., ss. 2,028. Wada, 1st

Apr.-Mej. 25th Mar., Gen.-O. S. K.

Hainchow, Chi., ss. 1,257. Muo, 1st

Apr.-Bangkok, 25th Mar., Gen.-

China.

Hai-fong, Br., ss. 1,207. Evans, 1st Apr.

-Fochow, 19th Mar., Gen.-D. L. & C.

Co.

Lu-how, Br., ss. 1,021. Tucker, 1st Apr.

-Bangkok, 23rd Mar., Gen.-B. & B.

Nissho M., Jap., ss. 653. Hyodo, 1st Apr.

-Klin, 25th Mar., Gen.-O. J. M. & Co.

Takao, Br., ss. 1,514. Kennedy, 1st Apr.

-Hongkong, 30th Mar., Gen.-J. M. & Co.

Dorwest, Br., ss. 1,359. Holme, 2nd Apr.

-Selangor, 27th Mar., Gen.-Chinese.

Shantung, Br., ss. 1,359. Meathorpe, 2nd

Apr.-Shanghai, 30th Mar., Gen.-

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